

A SECOND LITERARY REVOLUTION.

The first literary revolution consisted in the publication of standard books in every department of literature at one-third to one-half of their former cost.

The second literary revolution consists in a still further very great reduction (an additional) even from the revolution price, while, at the same time, the standard quality of the books will continue to be materially improved.

How can these things be? To attempt an impossible thing could of course result only in failure, and it would be useless, in our own interest, or in that of our many thousands of customers who have shown us such earnest favor, and have given us such great patronage, to announce or promise what could not be performed. We have dealt frankly with our customers in giving facts concerning our business and profits in the past, and we do it now, by giving facts and figures illustrating how we can afford to still further reduce prices.

FACTS AND FIGURES. Please note, at the start, our apology for not having done heretofore what we now propose to do, and consider:

1st.—We published our first book only one long ago as January, 1870. Previous to that time we were entirely without experience in book publishing, and we had no knowledge of the business as gained in newspaper publishing, and in book-selling.

2nd.—We were also at that time almost entirely without capital, and we had to start in February, 1871, we labored under the difficulty of being without capital even approximately adequate for the magnitude of the enterprise we were undertaking.

3rd.—Our entire scheme was in opposition to all previous methods of publishing and book-selling. And from the beginning to the present we have had to combine in our operations of almost the entire book-publishing and book-selling classes of the United States.

4th.—Starting thus, with a minimum of knowledge, and less capital, and with such an immense opposition to the method we adopted, we have both the reading public and ourselves, that we understand too little, rather than too much; partial success would be better than total failure.

5th.—In spite of our want of resources and experience, and in spite of opposition, and with the necessity of organizing and training our new forces, and necessarily trying many experiments, and in spite of all these difficulties, we would be uniformly successful, we have from January 1, 1880, to June 30, 1881, manufactured and sold nearly 2,000,000 volumes of standard books for the sum of \$1,000,000.

6th.—In a circular issued in January of the present year we made the following statement: "The public have long been taking advantage of the fact that we have been unable to work as we have been doing, on a more reasonably small percentage of profit (the immensely increased sales at the reduced prices, even with the smaller commissions, really giving us a larger net profit than we formerly had)."

7th.—Although our scheme originally embodied the principle of selling directly to the consumer, and we have not undertaken to put aside the book-seller and the book agent altogether, because a large portion of the book-buyers of the country have been unable to look to them for their supplies, and if we were to supply the wants of such customers at all, we were compelled to do it through these ordinary channels. But we have endeavoring to induce or compel these middlemen to work as we have been doing, on a more reasonably small percentage of profit (the immensely increased sales at the reduced prices, even with the smaller commissions, really giving us a larger net profit than we formerly had)."

8th.—From these statements you can readily see that if From the total amount which the public has paid for our books, we deduct the amount we have paid for advertising these books, \$140,873.93, and the amount paid to middlemen for handling the books, \$177,380.33, we have a total reduction of \$318,254.26.

And a remainder of \$565,642.39. Thus it is evident that if the public had bought these books directly from us, the unnecessary expenses of advertising, and of paying middlemen for handling them, being avoided, the books would have cost them only \$565,642.39, being almost 38 per cent less than the \$900,000.00 which they have paid for them, and our net proceeds would have been none the less.

A BETTER ILLUSTRATION. The above figures show clearly the possibility of a great reduction from our prices as heretofore given without diminishing our net income, but they do not necessarily show that it is possible for us to manufacture and sell books at such low prices without loss to us. As we have never made pretense of publishing books from charitable or philanthropic motives, and do not wish our friends to think we are doing business at a loss, we will give a conclusive and interesting illustration of how we can afford these low prices.

LIBRARY OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE. After a labor of nearly two years by an able corps of American editors and writers, for whose services we have paid nearly \$50,000, we have within the brief period of less than ten months made electrotype plates for the Library of Universal Knowledge at a further cost of nearly \$50,000, making a total investment of this work of about \$100,000. This labor alone being done and paid for, the 15 large octavo volumes, making the largest Cyclopaedia ever published in this country, can be manufactured at a cost per set of 15 volumes of—

For paper, \$2.50
For printing, \$2.50
For binding, \$2.50
Total, \$7.50

These electrotype plates which we have manufactured will readily print 100,000 copies and then by slight reparing will print from 50,000 to 100,000 additional copies, but to make our estimate absolutely safe we will assume that it will be necessary to manufacture a new set of electrotype plates for each set of 15 volumes. A further item must be added to cover expenses of office, handling, shipping, etc., which experience leads us to estimate below 50 cents per set, but as we must do at least a safe business we will add, instead, for this item another \$1, making the cost of manufacture and handling the 15 octavo volumes of the Library of Universal Knowledge \$7.50.

Thus you see that if we sell a copy of this great Encyclopaedia at the net price of \$10, we are still here a net profit of over \$2.50. As we have already sold about 15,000 sets in advance of completion, we think it very safe to estimate (and we have heard of neither failure nor enemy who makes an estimate lower) that we shall sell, as fast as we can manufacture them at least 100,000 sets, and allowing our figures above given to be far as you are concerned, the cost of press work at \$1.25 per thousand impressions, and the cost of binding at 10¢ cents per volume.

THE PRACTICAL POINT. We now come to the practical point in which you are interested—how you may get the book you want at the lowest possible cost. It is evident that it can only be done by your doing away, so far as you are concerned, with our immense expenditure for advertising, and with the commissions which we or

you are compelled to pay the middlemen, if you buy through the middlemen.

Another extremely important point in enabling us to afford the lowest possible prices is that we receive quick returns for the investments we have made.

You really see that we have invested about \$1,000,000 cash, before we are able to offer our complete set of the Library of Universal Knowledge at any price. We must sell a great many thousands of sets before we can even get back the money which we have invested, to say nothing of the reward which we must have for some measure, for our labor and the capital of the stockholders invested.

A large portion of the public still persist in getting their supplies of books through the middlemen (who must be paid for their services) instead of from us direct; and as a large expenditure for advertising will also continue to be necessary, in finding out new customers, we must continue to hold to our present retail price, in order that we may be able to pay these enormous expenses for advertising and for commissions to middlemen.

But because we are thus compelled to pay book-buyers generally with these heavy expenses, there is no occasion why we should continue this heavy tax upon you, especially if you choose to unite with us in avoiding it. OUR PROPOSITION TO YOU.

We therefore make you this proposition: If you will order your copy of the Library of Universal Knowledge (either for yourself or for any number of friends and acquaintances) so that we shall receive the same on or before September 1, 1881, we will accept of the order at a discount of one third from our published list price, making net prices to you as follows:

LIBRARY OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE. For the 15 vols. in cloth, \$10.00
In half Russia, gilt top, \$13.00
In full Russia, gilt top, \$15.00
In full Russia, marbled edges, \$16.00
Orders sent to us under this offer will be accepted and filled by us under the following terms and conditions:

1st. We do not in this case, as has commonly been our custom, require that remittances shall accompany the orders. Payments may be made at any time that may suit the convenience of our customers, or before the delivery of the books to him, and not later than January 1, 1882.

2nd. But in making deliveries of the books we shall give precedence to orders which are accompanied by remittances in full payment, shipping first those for which payment is first received.

3rd. After filling all orders which have been fully paid for at the time of order, we shall in shipping give precedence to orders which are accompanied by a payment of 10 per cent or more on account of said order, the balance then to be paid on or before delivery of the books.

4th. Thereafter shipments will be made to those who have sent no payment with the order, precedence being given to those whose orders are first received by us, payment to be made before the delivery of the books, or on or before the delivery of the books to him, and not later than January 1, 1882.

5th. We shall not consider orders unaccompanied by any remittance as binding upon the person making it, for in any case he is not liable to take the books, or shall not then be bound to do so; but in case payment is not made promptly when such person is notified that his books are ready for delivery, he will forfeit his position as our customer, and his name being transferred to the end, and in case payment is not made promptly when his name is again reached and he is not notified, we will consider him as an order similar to the others, and his full price, and no order will thereafter be accepted from him under any similar special offer which we may in the future make on other of our publications, unless the same is accompanied by payment.

ABOUT OUR OTHER PUBLICATIONS. As the present stock of our miscellaneous publications is now comparatively limited, and as our entire main acting resources will be all probably be for months to come taxed to the utmost by the manufacture of the Library of Universal Knowledge alone, we cannot undertake to make an offer similar to the one upon the books covered by our miscellaneous list, except to the extent of our stock in hand. Our supply is exhausted we will accept of our list price, with an order similar to the one upon the books covered by our miscellaneous list, except to the extent of our stock in hand.

VERY IMPORTANT. In connection with the several terms given above, please note particularly the following points:

1st.—We look to you direct for your order, and we also ask you to assist in spreading the knowledge of the existence of our books, and low prices of our publications. The larger sales, and the more promptly they are made, the more rapidly can we go forward manufacturing other equally good books at equally low prices. We will gladly furnish you any reasonably quantity of catalogues and circulars for distribution.

2nd.—The terms herewith given are limited strictly to orders which shall be received by us on or before September 1, 1881. Orders received after that date must positively come under our usual list prices, and terms of sale, which latter are limited to 10 per cent, or, at the most, 15 per cent discount from our list prices.

3rd.—We are well aware of the fact that very many book-buyers have not at a moment's command even \$10 which they can invest, however great the inducements. This offer gives you the privilege of making payment when it suits your convenience, at any time before January 1, 1882.

4th.—The "Library of Universal Knowledge" was completed on July 15th, 1881, and we are now delivering the same in the various departments of blinding advertised. It is a verbatim reprint, in large type, of the last (1880) London edition of Chambers's Encyclopaedia, with complete editions (about 15,000 copies) by American editors, the whole combined under one alphabetical arrangement, with new illustrations as are necessary to elucidate the text. It gives an amount of matter about 10 per cent more than Appleton's Cyclopaedia (price, in cloth, \$20.00), and 21 per cent more than Johnson's Cyclopaedia (price \$31.00 in cloth). For the general reader it is undoubtedly the best Encyclopaedia ever published, whatever the price. Specimen pages will be sent free upon application. A. MERICAN BOOK & EXCHANGE CO., 74 Broadway, New York. J. N. BISHOP, Manager.

Various Matters. Mark Twain is at work on an Encyclopaedia of Humor. There are 550 miles of railroad under contract in Colorado. A strip of land, one inch wide and 300 feet long, was sold in Milwaukee for \$15.00. A black man of 31 and a white girl of 13 eloped at Hartford, Conn., the other day. Chang Lee, a Cleveland Chinaman, wants a divorce from the Irish girl he married. Stanley is accused of employing chained gangs of slaves in making a road in Africa. An ex-female is the term applied by the Philadelphia Press to Mrs. Victoria Woodhull. Edison's company is putting wires in a district in New York City for 14,000 lights. A South-Bend merchant advertises "bull-dog" revolvers—such as the President was killed with.

HOME TREATMENT. A certain cure for Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. The Remedies used in my practice for 25 years and an illustrated book of 50 pages giving full directions for self-treatment, sent free. Address DR. T. WILLIAMS, 455 E. 10th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

CHRISTIAN DINGER.

HERMAN DINGER.

Dinger Bros.,

PROPRIETORS

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North Main Street, Ironton, Mo.

ALSO, DEALERS IN

Family Groceries.

EVERYTHING WARRANTED FRESH, PURE.

Hotson's Restaurant,

ONE DOOR NORTH OF FAIRCHILD,

IRONTON, MISSOURI.

Meals at all Hours. Boarding by the Day or Week.

ICE - CREAM BY THE PLATE OR GALLON.

ALSO, DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Canned Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

—BUYS—

Country Produce, Lime and Cement, Plastering Hair, Hides, Peltries, &c., Quarried Rock, &c.

R. Hotson will attend to all calls made upon him as a Bricklayer, Stone Mason and Plasterer, and will work at reasonable rates.

BALDWIN BROS.,

(SUCCESSORS TO B. SHEPHERD)

Carpenters and Contractors,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,

Window and Door Frames, MOULDINGS AND BALUSTERS, both sawed and turned; FLOORING AND CEILING, WEATHERBOARDING, AND SCOTIA SIDING, tongued and grooved, and DRESSED FINISHING LUMBER, constantly on hand.

Give us a trial, and we guarantee satisfaction. We compete with St. Louis prices.

[43-17.] BALDWIN BROS., Ironton, Mo.

JOHN ALBERT,

GENERAL UNDERTAKER

AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

Coffins and Caskets of all Sizes and Styles, Ready-Trimmed and Finished in Ten Minutes' Notice.

BURIAL ROBES OF ALL KINDS.

Church and Society EMBLEMS Of All Descriptions.

HEARSE —OR— METALIC CASE FURNISHED On Application.

ORDERS BY TELEGRAPH PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Rooms One Door South of Odd-Fellows' Hall, Ironton.

THESE STOVES ARE SOLD BY

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, EXHIBITION, 1876, ST. LOUIS, MO.

OAK

612-18 N. MAIN ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Stamped Ware.

Tinners' Tools.

J. N. BISHOP, IRONTON, MO.

If You Want Groceries,

CHEAP, FRESH AND PURE. GO TO

S. G. & W. G. FAIRCHILD'S STORE,

IRONTON, MO.

They have made arrangements by which they are selling Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Cornmeal, Corn, Oats, Meat, Produce, etc., and everything usually kept in a Store, at RARE BARGAINS.

We want your patronage, and full satisfaction guaranteed to all. All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE Bought and Sold at Market Rates.

Order of Publication.

In the Circuit Court of Iron County, Mo., in vacation—July 25, 1881: The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron County, Missouri, against

H. M. Douglass, Andrew Marshall, Daniel K. Tenney, and all unknown interested parties.

[Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.] NOW at this day comes the plaintiff, James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron County, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth among other things, that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; it is, therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron County, Missouri, in vacation, that publication be made, notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for back taxes for the years 1877, 1878 and 1879, on the following real estate, situated in Iron County, Mo., belonging to said defendants, to wit:

The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 17, and the south half of the southeast quarter of section 18—all in township 30, range 4 east;

An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill, showing the amount of taxes now due on said real estate, for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$11.00 is filed with said petition as provided by law. And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse in said county, on the fourth Monday in October next (1881), and on or before the sixth day thereof, (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the "Iron County Register," a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri, on the fourth Monday in October next (1881), and on or before the sixth day thereof, (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

A true copy: Attest, with seal, this 25th day of July, 1881. [SEAL.] J. HUFF, Clerk Iron County Circuit Court.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION. In the Circuit Court of Iron County, Missouri, in vacation—July 25, 1881: The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron County, Mo., against

Eliza Trolinger, Patrick Worley, and all unknown interested parties.

[Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.] NOW at this day comes the plaintiff, James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron County, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth among other things, that the defendant, Patrick Worley, is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; it is, therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron County, Mo., in vacation, that publication be made, notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for back taxes for the years 1880 to 1879, inclusive, on the following real estate, situated in Iron County, Mo., belonging to said defendants, to wit:

Lot 3 of the northeast quarter of section 1, township 31, range 1 west;

An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill, showing the amount of taxes now due on said real estate, for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$21.55, is filed with said petition, as provided by law. And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse in said county, on the fourth Monday in October (1881) next, and on or before the sixth day thereof, (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the "Iron County Register," a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri, on the fourth Monday in October next (1881), and on or before the sixth day thereof, (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

A true copy: Attest, with seal, this 25th day of July, 1881. [SEAL.] J. HUFF, Clerk Iron County Circuit Court.

3 Order of Publication. In the Circuit Court of Iron County, Missouri, in vacation—July 25, 1881: The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron County, Mo., against

H. Platt, Hall & Spelman, Geo. W. Hall, Thomas Spelman, and all unknown interested parties.

[Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.] NOW at this day comes the plaintiff, James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron County, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth among other things, that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; it is, therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron County, Mo., in vacation, that publication be made, notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for back taxes for the years 1871 and 1873, inclusive, on the following real estate, situated in Iron County, Missouri, belonging to said defendants, to wit:

The east half of the southeast quarter of section 9, and north half of southwest quarter, and southwest quarter of north west quarter of section 10—all in township 32, range 3 east;

An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill, showing the amounts of taxes, interest and costs now due on said real estate, for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$36.24, is filed with said petition, as provided by law. And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse, in said county, on the fourth Monday in October next (1881), and on or before the sixth day thereof, (if the

term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the "Iron County Register," a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri, on the fourth Monday in October next (1881), and on or before the sixth day thereof, (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

A true copy: Attest, with seal, this 25th day of July, 1881. [SEAL.] J. HUFF, Clerk Iron County Circuit Court.

Order of Publication. In the Circuit Court of Iron County, Mo., in vacation—July 25, 1881: The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron County, Mo., against

Caleb Tickner and all unknown interested parties.

[Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.] NOW at this day comes the plaintiff, James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron County, Missouri, and shows to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; it is, therefore, ordered by the court that publication be made, notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for back taxes for the years 1870 to 1879, inclusive, on the following real estate, situated in Iron County, Mo., belonging to said defendants, to wit:

The northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 25, township 33, range 4 east;

An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill, showing the amount of taxes now due on said real estate, for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$9.79, is filed with said petition as provided by law. And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse, in said county, on the fourth Monday in October next (1881), and on or before the sixth day thereof, (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the "Iron County Register," a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri, on the fourth Monday in October next (1881), and on or before the sixth day thereof, (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

A true copy: Attest, with seal, this 25th day of July, 1881. [SEAL.] J. HUFF, Clerk Iron County Circuit Court.

Order of Publication. In the Circuit Court of Iron County, Mo., in vacation—July 25, 1881: The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron County, Mo., against

Frank Raborg, Knochles and all unknown interested parties.

[Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.] NOW at this day comes the plaintiff, James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron County, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth among other things, that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; it is, therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron County, Mo., in vacation, that publication be made, notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for back taxes for the years 1873 to 1877, inclusive, on the following real estate, belonging to said defendants, to wit:

The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 5, and northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 8—all in township 22, range 3 east (3)

An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill, showing the amount of taxes now due on said real estate, for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$10.60, is filed with said petition as provided by law. And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse in said county, on the fourth Monday in October next (1881), and on or before the sixth day thereof, (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the "Iron County Register," a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri, on the fourth Monday in October next (1881), and on or before the sixth day thereof, (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

A true copy: Attest, with seal, this 25th day of July, 1881. [SEAL.] J. HUFF, Clerk Iron County Circuit Court.

KENDALL'S SPAIN CURE

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effect on all cases of Spavin. READ PROOF BELOW. Use excellent for human and equine. FROM A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN: Washington, Ohio, June 17th, 1880. Dr. R. J. KENDALL & Co.—Gents: Reading your advertisement in Turf, Field and Farm, and your Kendall's Spain Cure, and having a valuable and speedy horse which had been lame from spavin for eighteen months, I sent you for a bottle of your cure, which in six weeks removed all lameness and enabled him to be used as sound as a colt. The bottle was worth to me one hundred dollars. Respectfully yours, H. A. BERTOLETT, M. D.

Send for this rated circular giving full proof. Price 1¢. All Druggists have it or get it from Dr. R. J. KENDALL & Co., Proprietors, Frankfort, Pa.

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